SIXTY-DAY NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUE FOR VIOLATION OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986

(Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.) ("Proposition 65")

July 2, 2013

Calvin Wang, CEO
Or Current CEO/President
Pilot Automotive, Inc.
768 S. Turnbull Canyon Road
City of Industry, CA 91745

Calvin Wang, CEO
Or Current CEO/President
Pilot Automotive, Inc.
13000 Temple Avenue
City of Industry, CA 91746

Calvin Wang, CEO
Or Current CEO/President
Vehicle Performance Systems,
Inc.
13000 Temple Avenue
City of Industry, CA 91746

Calvin Wang, CEO
Or Current CEO/President
Wang's International, Inc.
14317 E. Don Julian Rd.
City of Industry, CA 91746

Michael Odell, President Or Current CEO/President Pep Boys-Manny, Moe & Jack of Delaware, Inc. 3111 W Allegheny Ave Philadelphia, PA 19132 Michael Odell, President Or Current CEO/President Pep Boys-Manny, Moe & Jack of CA, Inc. 2040 W 3500 S Philadelphia, PA 19132

Michael Odell, President Or Current CEO/President Pep Boys, Inc.-Manny, Moe & Jack 3111 W Allegheny Ave Philadelphia, PA 19132 Michael Odell, President Or Current CEO/President Pep Boys #604 6125 Hollywood Blvd. Hollywood, CA 90028

AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 concerning Steering Wheel Covers containing Lead

To Whom It May Concern:

Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. ("CAG"), the noticing entity located at 9903 Santa Monica Boulevard #225, Beverly Hills, CA 90212 serves this Notice of Violation ("Notice") on Pilot Automotive, Inc., Vehicle Performance Systems, Inc., Wang's International, Inc., Pep Boys-Manny, Moe & Jack of Delaware, Inc., Pep Boys-Manny, Moe & Jack of CA, Inc., Pep Boys, Inc.-Manny, Moe & Jack, and Pep Boys #604 ("Violators") pursuant to and in compliance with Proposition 65. Violators may contact CAG concerning this Notice through its attorney, Reuben Yeroushalmi, Esq., 9100 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 610 E, telephone no. (310) 623-1926, facsimile no. (310) 623-1930. This Notice satisfies a prerequisite for CAG to commence an action against Violators in any Superior Court of California to enforce Proposition 65. The violations addressed by this Notice occurred at numerous locations in each county in California as reflected in the district attorney addresses listed in the attached distribution list. CAG is serving this Notice upon each person or entity responsible for the alleged violations, the California Attorney General, the district attorney for each county where alleged violations occurred, and the City Attorney for each city with a population (according to the most recent decennial census) of over 750,000 located within counties where the alleged violations occurred.

- CAG is an organization based in California. CAG is an entity dedicated to protecting the environment, improving human health, and supporting environmentally sound practices. By sending this Notice, CAG is acting "in the public interest" pursuant to Proposition 65.
- This Notice concerns violations of the warning prong of Proposition 65, which states that "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual . . ." Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.
- Steering Wheel Covers (hereinafter "Covers") contain lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, female, male. On February 27, 1987, the Governor of California added lead and lead compounds to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, reproductive, female, male, and on October 1, 1992, the Governor added lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer. Both additions took place more than twenty (20) months before CAG served this Notice.
 - o An exemplar of the violations caused by Covers includes but is not limited to:
 - PILOT™ AUTOMOTIVE Steering Wheel Cover, Fits 14.5" to 15.5" Diameter Steering Wheels, "Made in China", "SW-217", Barcode: 7 57558 96038 5, www.pilotautomotive.com
- This Notice addresses **consumer products exposures**. A ""[c]onsumer products exposure' is an exposure which results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." Cal. Code Regs. 27 § 25602(b).

Violators caused consumer product exposures in violation of Proposition 65 by producing or making available to its California consumers Covers. The surface of the Covers contains no Proposition 65-complaint warning; neither did Violators provide a Proposition 65 compliant warning with any packaging that accompanied the Covers (meaning any label or other written, printed or graphic matter affixed to or accompanying the product or its container or wrapper). Nor did Violators, with regard to the Covers, provide a system of signs, public advertising identifying the system and toll-free information services, or any other system, which provided clear and reasonable warnings. Nor did Violators, with regard to Covers, provide identification of the product at retail outlets in a manner that provided a warning through shelf labeling, signs, menus, or a combination thereof. Covers are a consumer product designed to be used to protect a consumer's steering wheel in direct contact with consumers' hands.

• This Notice also concerns occupational exposures. An "[o]ccupational exposure' means an exposure to any employee in his or her employer's workplace." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 25602(f).

Violator Pep Boys caused occupational exposures in violation of Proposition 65 by allowing employees to handle the Covers in the course of packaging, shipping, distributing, promoting, and selling Covers without having first given clear and reasonable warnings to such employees that by handling the Covers such employees would suffer exposures to Lead. Violator's employees were exposed to Lead by touching Covers with their bare skin at Violator's premises located at 6125 Hollywood Blvd, Hollywood CA 90028, among other locations where these activities take place including but not limited to other distributing, shipping, warehousing, packaging and retail centers. Violator did not provide any Proposition 65-compliant warnings on either the products or any substance present or any sign or system of signs within the workplace.

This notice alleges the violation of Proposition 65 with respect to occupational exposures governed by the California State Plan for Occupational Safety and Health. The State Plan incorporates the provisions of Proposition 65, as approved by Federal OSHA on June 6, 1997.

This approval specifically placed certain conditions with regard to occupational exposures on Proposition 65, including that it does not apply to (a) the conduct of manufacturers occurring outside the State of California; and (b) employers with less than ten (10) employees. The approval also provides that an employer may use any means of compliance in the general hazard communication requirements to comply with Proposition 65. It also requires that supplemental enforcement be subject to the supervision of the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Accordingly, any settlement, civil complaint, or substantive court orders in this matter must be submitted to the California Attorney General.

These violations occurred each day between July 2, 2010, and July 2, 2013, and are ever continuing thereafter.

The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by handling or using **Covers** without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling **Covers**. Exposures also take place through direct and indirect hand to mouth and hand to mucous membrane contact.

Proposition 65 requires that notice of intent to sue be given to the violator(s) sixty (60) days before the suit is filed. Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1). With this letter, CAG gives notice of the alleged violations to Violator and the appropriate governmental authorities. In absence of any action by the appropriate governmental authorities within sixty (60) calendar days of the sending of this notice (plus five (5) calendar days because the place of address is within the State of California, or plus ten (10) calendar days because the place of address is beyond the State of California but within the United States), CAG may file suit. See Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1); Cal. Code Regs. 27 § 25903(d)(1); and Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1013. CAG remains open and willing to discussing the possibility of resolving its grievances short of formal litigation.

With the copy of this notice submitted to the Violator, a copy of the following is attached: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary.

Dated: 3/13

Reuben Yeroushalmi

Yeroushalmi & Associates

Attorneys for Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.

Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACTION 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. The reader is directed to the statute and its implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information.

Proposition 65 appears in California law as Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, Sections 25000 through 27000.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Governor's List." Proposition 65 requires the Governor to publish a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm. This list must be updated at least once a year. Over 735 chemicals have been listed as of November 16, 2001. Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under this law. Businesses that produce, use, release, or otherwise engage in activities involving those chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and Reasonable Warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must:(1) clearly make known that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed. Exposures are exempt from the warning

requirement if they occur less than twelve months after the date of listing of the chemical.

Prohibition from discharges into drinking water. A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Discharges are exempt from this requirement if they occur less than twenty months after the date of listing of the chemical.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. The law exempts:

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, State or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed as known to the State to cause cancer ("carcinogens"), a warning is not required if the business can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "no significant risk" levels for more than 250 listed carcinogens.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm ("reproductive toxicants"), a warning is not required if the business can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level

(NOEL)," divided by a 1,000-fold safety or uncertainty factor. The "no observable effect level" is the highest dose level which has not been associated with an observable adverse reproductive or developmental effect.

Discharge that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering into any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply If the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the list chemical has not, does not, or will not enter any drinking water source, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" or "no observable effect" test if an individual were exposed to such an amount in drinking water.

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys(those in cities with a population exceeding 750,000). Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. A notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in regulations (Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Section 25903). A private party may not pursue an enforcement action directly under Proposition 65 if one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court of law to stop committing the violation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION...

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900.

Steering Wheel Covers containing lead

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Reuben Yeroushalmi, hereby declare:

- 1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the party(s) identified in the notice(s) has violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.
- 2. I am the attorney for the noticing party.
- 3. I have consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action.
- 4. Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiffs' case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.
- 5. The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons

Dated: 3/13

By:

REUBEN YEROUSHALM

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. I am a resident of or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. My business address is 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 610E, Beverly Hills, CA 90212.

ON THE DATE SHOWN BELOW, I SERVED THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) 60-Day Notice of Intent to Sue Under Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope, along with an unsigned copy of this declaration, addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with the postage fully prepaid. Place of Mailing: Beverly Hills, CA

Name and address of each party to whom documents were mailed:

Calvin Wang, CEO
Or Current CEO/President
Pilot Automotive, Inc.
768 S. Turnbull Canyon Road
City of Industry, CA 91745

Calvin Wang, CEO
Or Current CEO/President
Pilot Automotive, Inc.
13000 Temple Avenue
City of Industry, CA 91746

Calvin Wang, CEO
Or Current CEO/President
Vehicle Performance Systems,
Inc.
13000 Temple Avenue
City of Industry, CA 91746

Calvin Wang, CEO Or Current CEO/President Wang's International, Inc. 14317 E. Don Julian Rd. City of Industry, CA 91746 Michael Odell, President Or Current CEO/President Pep Boys-Manny, Moe & Jack of Delaware, Inc. 3111 W Allegheny Ave Philadelphia, PA 19132 Michael Odell, President Or Current CEO/President Pep Boys-Manny, Moe & Jack of CA, Inc. 2040 W 3500 S Philadelphia, PA 19132

Michael Odell, President Or Current CEO/President Pep Boys, Inc.-Manny, Moe & Jack 3111 W Allegheny Ave Philadelphia, PA 19132

Michael Odell, President Or Current CEO/President Pep Boys #604 6125 Hollywood Blvd. Hollywood, CA 90028

Name and address of each pub	olic prosecutor to whom	documents were mailed:
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I declare under penalty of perjury under t	he laws of the	State of California	that the foregoing	is true
and correct.			1	

Date of Mailing:

By:

07-03-2013

Hya Gingoyon

Distribution List

Alameda County District Attorney	Los Angeles County District Attorney	Mono County District Attorney
1225 Fallon St, Room 900	210 W Temple St., 18th Floor	PO Box 617
Oakland, CA 94612	Los Angeles, CA 90012	Bridgeport, CA 93517
Alpine County District Attorney	Madera County District Attorney	San Joaquin County District Attorney
PO Box 248	209 W Yosernite Ave	PO Box 990
Markleeville, CA 96120	Madera, CA 93637	Stockton, CA 95201 -0990
Amador County District Attorney	Mariposa County District Attorney	San Francisco County District Attorney
708 Court, Suite 202	P.O. Box 730	850 Bryant St, Rm 322
Jackson, CA 95642	Mariposa, CA 95338	San Francisco, CA 94103 San Diego County District Attorney
Butte County District Attorney	Marin County District Attorney 3501 Civic Center Drive, #130	330 W. Broadway, Ste 1300
25 County Center Dr. Oroville, CA 95965-3385	San Rafael, CA 94903	San Diego, CA 92101-3803
Calaveras County District Attorney	Mendocino County District Attorney	San Bernardino County District Attorney
891 Mountain Ranch Road	P.O. Box 1000	316 N Mountain View Ave
San Andreas, CA 95249	Ukiah, CA 95482	San Bernardino, CA 92415-0004
Office of the Attorney General	Los Angeles City Attorney	San Francisco City Attorney
P.O. Box 70550	200 N Main St Ste 1800	# 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Suite 234
Oakland, CA 94612-0550	Los Angeles CA 90012	San Francisco, CA 94102
Colusa County District Attorney	Inyo County District Attorney	Placer County District Attorney
Courthouse, 547 Market St.	P.O. Drawer D	10810 Justice Center Drive
Colusa, CA 95932	Independence, CA 93526	Suite 240
Carta Carta County District Attorn	Orange County District Attorney	Roseville, CA 95678-6231 Merced County District Attorney
Contra Costa County District Attorney	PO Box 808	650 W. 20th Street
725 Court St., Room 402 Martinez, CA 94553	Santa Ana, CA 92702	Merced, CA 95340
Del Norte County District Attorney	Nevada County District Attorney	Napa County District Attorney
450 "H" St.	201 Church St, Suite 8	PO Box 720
Crescent City, CA 95531	Nevada City, CA 95959-2504	Napa, CA 94559-0720
El Dorado County District Attorney	Plumas County District Attorney	Riverside County District Attorney
515 Main St.	520 Main Street, Rm 404	3960 Orange St., Ste.5
Placerville, CA 95667-5697	Quincy, CA 95971	Riverside, CA 92501
Fresno County District Attorney	Sacramento County District Attorney	San Benito County District Attorney
2220 Tulare St, Ste. 1000	901 G Street Sacramento, CA 95814	419 4th St Hollister, CA 95023
Fresno, CA 93721 Glenn County District Attorney	San Luis Obispo County District Attorney	Siskiyou County District Attorney
PO Box 430	County Government Center, Rm 450	PO Box 986
Willows, CA 95988	San Luis Obispo, CA 93408	Yreka, CA 96097
Humboldt County District Attorney	San Mateo County District Attorney	Solano County District Attorney
825 5th St., 4th Floor	400 County Center	600 Union Ave
Eureka, CA 95501	Redwood City, CA 94063	Fairfield, CA 94533
Imperial County District Attorney	Santa Barbara County District Attorney	Sonoma County District Attorney
939 W. Main St., 2 nd Floor	1112 Santa Barbara St.	600 Administration Dr., Rm 212-J
El Centro, CA 92243-2860	Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Kern County District Attorney	Santa Clara County District Attorney	Shasta County District Attorney
1215 Truxtun Ave.	70 W Hedding St.	1525 Court St, 3rd Floor
Bakersfield, CA 93301	San Jose, CA 95110	Redding, CA 96001-1632
Kings County District Attorney	Santa Cruz County District Attorney	Sierra County District Attorney
Gov't Ctr, 1400 W Lacey Blvd	PO Box 1159	PO Box 457
Hanford, CA 93230	Santa Cruz, CA 95061	Downieville, CA 95936-0457
Lake County District Attorney	Stanislaus County District Attorney	Trinity County District Attorney
255 N Forbes St	PO Box 442 Modesto CA 05353	PO Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
Lakeport, CA 95453-4790	Modesto, CA 95353	weaverville, CA 90093
Modoc County District Attorney	Sutter County District Attorney	Yuba County District Attorney
204 S. Court Street	446 Second Street	215 5th St
Alturas, CA 96101-4020	Yuba City, CA 95991	Marysville, CA 95901
San Diego City Attorney City Center Plaza	Lassen County District Attorney 200 S Lassen St, Suite 8	Monterey County District Attorney PO Box 1131
City Center Plaza 1200 3rd Ave # 1100	Susanville, CA 96130	Salinas, CA 93902
San Diego, CA 92101	Busuittino, CA 70130	Julius, Ort 13702
Tuolumne County District Attorney	Tulare County District Attorney	Yolo County District Attorney
2 S Green St	County Civic Center, Rm 224	310 Second St
Sonora, CA 95370	Visalia, CA 93291	Woodland, CA 95695
	Tehama County District Attorney	San Jose City Attorney
Ventura County District Attorney	Tomatia County Bisiriot Internoy	1 -
Ventura County District Attorney 800 S Victoria Ave Ventura, CA 93009	P.O. Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080	151 W. Mission St. San Jose, CA 95110